

A
SUPPLEMENT

De Fea, Daniel

TO THE

Secret History

OF THE

WHITE STAFF, &c.

Containing,

I. *Dr. Freind's Character*
of the STAFF.

II. *Dr. Atterbury's Character*
of the PURSE.

III. *Dr. Smalridge's Character of the*
MITRE.

L O N D O N :

Printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford-Arms in
Warwick-lane, 1715. Price 6 d.

De



A decorative border featuring a repeating pattern of stylized, symmetrical floral or foliate motifs, possibly representing a traditional textile or architectural frieze. The pattern consists of a central row of large, ornate, symmetrical motifs, flanked by two rows of smaller, simpler floral elements. The entire border is rendered in a dark, high-contrast style against a lighter background.



CONFIDENTIAL

and with the Greatest Praise, and no Small Danger, exercising Variety of Offices in the Government: So much does Our Well-beloved and very Faithful Counsellor Robert Harley, deserve at our Hands: He who in Three Successive Parliaments was Unanimously chosen Speaker, and at the same time that he filled the Chair, was Our Principal Secretary of State: In no wise unequal to either Province. Places so seemingly disagreeing were easily reconciled by one who knew how with equal Weight and Address to Moderate and Govern the Minds of Men: One who could preserve the Rights of the People without infringing the Prerogative of the Crown: And who thoroughly understood how well Government could consist with Liberty. This Double Task being performed, after some short Respite, he bore the Weight of our Exchequer as Chancellor, and thereby prevented the further Plundering the Nation, and also provided for the Settling a New Trade to the South Seas, and (by Rescuing Public Credit) so opportunely Relieved the Languishing Condition of the Treasury, as to deserve Thanks from the Parliament, Blessings from the Citizens, and from Us (who never separate Our Own Interests from the Public) no Small Approbation. Therefore we Decree to the Man who has so Eminently Deserved of Us, and of all Our Subjects, those Honours which were long since Due to Him and his Family, being induced thereto by our own Good Pleasure, and the Suffrage of all Great Britain. For we take it as an Admonition, that He should not in Vain be Preserved, whom the States of our Realm have Testified to be obnoxious to the Hatred of Wicked Men, upon account of his most Faithful Services to Us, and whom they have Con-

(3)
Congratulated upon his Escape from the Rage of
a *Flagitious* || *Paricide*. We gladly indulge their
Wishes, that He who comes thus recommended
to us by so Honourable a *Vote* of both Houses of
Parliament, should have his Seat among the *Peers*,
to many of whom his Family have been long al-
lied; and that He who is Himself *Learned*, and a
Patron of Learning, should happily take his Title
from that City where Letters do so Gloriously
Flourish.

|| Guiscard.

THESE
HERE is nothing wherein we
more willingly exercise that Roy-
al Authority, which is entrusted
to us from Above, than by Re-
~~commending to us by a long Debate of Pro-~~
and advancing to as insupportable
any Men who have Delivered Well of Us, and
whose Ancestors have been remarkably famous in
their Generation. Among these none is more
Conspicuous than Our Well-beloved, and very
Faithful Counsellor, Simon Harcourt, Knight, Kes-
per of Our Great Seal; a Gentleman who com-
mended to us by a long Debate of Pro-
of very ample Fortunes, and Renowned
their Warlike Actions ever since the Norman
One of whom for his bravery signified

Dr.

Being the President of his Estate.

under



Dr. ATTERBURY'S
* CHARACTER
OF THE
PURSE.

HERE is nothing wherein We more willingly exercise that Royal Authority, which is entrusted to Us from Above, than by Rewarding True Merit and Virtue, and advancing to all suitable Dignity Men who have Deserved Well of Us, and whose Ancestors have been remarkably Famous in their Generation. Among these none is more Conspicuous than Our Well-beloved, and very Faithful Counsellor, *Simon Harcourt*, Knight, Keeper of Our Great Seal; a Gentleman who comes recommended to us by a long Descent of Progenitors, of very Ample Fortunes, and Renowned for their Warlike Actions ever since the *Norman* Times: One of whom for his Bravery signalized

* Being the Preamble to his Patent.

under

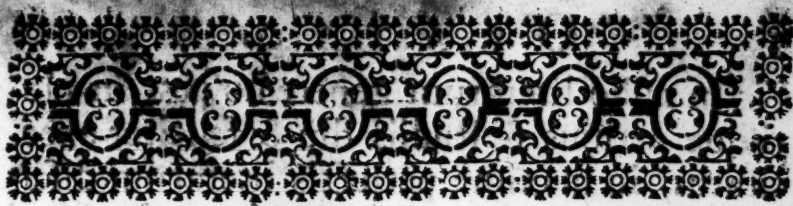
under the Standard of *Edward IV.* was made Knight of the Garter; another, fighting courageously against the *Irish* Rebels, in the Cause of his Royal Master, *K. Charles I.* the Best of Princes, was the first *Englishman* who fell a Sacrifice to their Fury. Nor is there one of all that Race who has not been Eminent for his Love to his Country, and his Loyalty to his Prince. Descended from such Noble Ancestors, he suffer'd indeed in his Paternal Inheritance, which was diminish'd by the Fury of the Civil Wars, but not in his Glory, which being acquir'd by Military Valour, He, as a Lawyer, has advanc'd by the Force of his Wit and Eloquence; for We have been inform'd, that his Faculty of Speaking is so full of Variety, that whether he is fitter to manage Causes in the *Lower Courts*, or to speak before a full Parliament, is doubted by many; but it is unanimously confess'd by all, that among the *Lawyers* he is the most Eloquent Orator, and among the *Orators* the most Able Lawyer. To this Praise of his Eloquence he has join'd those Domestick Virtues, Magnanimity and Fidelity; supported by which, he has resolutely persever'd in maintaining the Cause which he had undertaken, and in despising Danger; and has kept the Rights of Friendship, whether in Prosperity or Adversity, Sacred and Inviolable. Whom therefore, furnish'd with such Great Endowments of Mind, all Clients have wish'd to defend their Cause, not without Reason, We prefer'd to be One of our Council at Law; whom We, a second time, call'd to be our Attorney-General, which Office He had once before sustain'd with Honour, as far as it was thought convenient: Whom lastly, since We perceiv'd that all these Things were Inferiour to the Largeness of his

his Capacity, we have advanc'd to the highest Pitch of *Forensical* Dignity, and made him Supreme Judge in Our Court of Equity. He continues still to Deserve Higher of *Us*, and of all Good Men, and is so much a Brighter Ornament to this Province, as it is more Honourable than the rest he has gone through ; He daily dispatches the Multitude of Suits in Chancery ; He removes the Obstacles which delay Judgment in that Court ; and takes special Care, that the successful Issue of an Honest Cause should cost every Plaintiff as little as may be. Which Things, as they are very Grateful to *Us*, Honourable to Himself, and Beneficial to the Commonwealth, We think them Deserving of Higher Rewards. Therefore, that the most Upright Asserter of Justice may not be without a Vote in the most Supreme Court ; that He who can Think and Speak so excellently well should not be Silent in an Assembly of the Eloquent ; we grant him a Place among the Peers, and that He may add some Splendor to that Order, from which, both He, and His Posterity, will derive so much. And that the same Seat which is known at this Time, and has been for above these Six Hundred Years, by the Name and Patrimony of *Harcourt*, be Honour'd with that Title, which we now confer, and will continue (if God permit) from Generation to Generation.

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ORATIO





# ORATIO.

**I**N Officii, quod à te, PATER REVERENDISSIME, sibi demandatum habuit Clerus, ut virum aliquem doctum & disertum, suscipiendo PROLOCUTORIS muneri idoneum, sustinendo parem, è gremio suo eligeret, pro solenni more fideliter explevit; vobisque hodie, PATRES admodum VENERANDI, meâ voce commendat eximium hunc *Virum*, nostræ, vestræ, & bonorum omnium existimationi suis in Ecclesiam meritis jampridem commendatum; *Virum* iis ingenii dotibus præditum, ut omni præconio sit dignus, eâ nominis famâ celebrem, ut nullo indigeat: *Virum* ad descriptam à majoribus designandi PROLOCUTORIS formulam adeò compositum, ut non tam nostris suffragiis quàm antiquis Synodorum legibus ad insigne hoc munus evocari videatur. Si quid enim adjuvamenti afferat ad obeundam hanc provinciam exquisita doctrina, Quis eam majori aut suâ laude aut nostro fructu est obiturus, quàm

*Vir* in nullo literarum genere hospes, in ple-  
risque artibus & studiis diù & feliciter exer-  
citatus, in maximè perfectis literarum disci-  
plinis perfectissimus? Si ad consummati  
PROLOCUTORIS tandem id præcipuè perti-  
net, ut complurium disertissimorum viro-  
rum sententiam sui unius linguâ eleganter  
exprimat, habemus Oratorem eâ facundiâ  
perpolitum, ut à vobis, PATRES, minime  
metuendum sit ne responsorum vestrorum  
dignitati sua dicendi inscitiâ detrahet, à  
nobis maximè sperandum, quòd nostris de-  
sideriis multum ponderis ac momenti suâ  
eloquentiâ sit additurus. Si in conciliandis  
hominum animis plurimum valet gratia, in  
concionibus moderandis permagnam vim  
habet autoritas, quem potius optemus rerum  
inter nos disquirendarum arbitrum, quàm  
*Virum* placidissimis moribus ita popularem,  
ut omnes bonos atque humanos indolis suæ  
suavitate ad pacis & concordiae studium fa-  
cile speret allicere; ita sine arrogantia gra-  
vem, ut procellarum quæ forte ingruerint  
motus, ipsius præsentiae dignitate statim re-  
presserit? Vestrae igitur expectationi, PA-  
TRES SANCTISSIMI, parum satisfecerat; Cle-  
rus, si gravissimum hoc onus in humeros  
minos valentes collocaverat, pariterque in-  
gratum sese & maximorum beneficiorum im-  
memorem arguerat, si quæ honoris præmia  
penes ipsos posita *Viro* optimè de se merito  
non libenter obtulerat. Primam certè sedem  
in

in synodali nostrâ domo jure vendicat, qui  
fufcitante Deo, id vehementer conatus est,  
favente Deo, id feliciter effecit, ut non om-  
nino demortuæ, non penitus elingues apud  
nos fuerint Synodi.

Favete mihi, PATRES, hanc rem paulò  
altius repetenti; nihil ad dignitatem ve-  
stram, quam ex animo submiſſe vöneror,  
minuendam, nihil ad inimicitias, à quibus  
totus abhorreo, refuscitandas ſum dicturus.  
Multis jam annis interrupta fuerant Prelato-  
rum & Cleri concilia: ad tractanda Rei-  
publicæ negotia frequens fuit ſenatûs populi-  
que congreſſio, ad promovendam Eccleſiæ  
utilitatem nulli interim Episcoporum cum  
Presbyteris conventus. Iniquo id conſilio  
factum non dico, non exiſtimo: imò ex pro-  
penſâ in Eccleſiam voluntate, ex pio diſſidii  
metu, ex ardentiffimo pacis conſervandæ  
ſtudio proſectum facile credo; verùm enim-  
vero diuturnam illam Synodorum intermiſ-  
ſionem in maximum Eccleſiæ detrimentum  
aliquando ceſſuram multi autumabant homi-  
nes nec improbi nec imprudentes. Quod  
ab optimo PRINCIPE optimis conſiliis incho-  
atum norant, id à peiori PRINCIPE pejora  
meditanti in Eccleſiæ perniciem trahi poſſe  
valdè metuebant. Multa interea novorum  
dogmatum portenta indies evulgantur, mul-  
tæ ubique hæreſes virus ſuum ac venena im-  
punè ſpargunt: in Sacerdotes, in res ſacras,  
in ſanctiſſimum ipſius Dei nomen, dictu tur-



pia, auditu horrenda evomuntur convitia. Adversus teterrimas has pestes salubre olim ac præsens remedium adhibuerat Synodorum auctoritas : Hanc opem boni omnes implorant, hâc ope destituti, de tuendâ apud nos Religione prorsus desperandum putant. Ea fuit rerum nostrarum conditio, cùm Synodi *Anglicana* jura, potestates ac privilegia in apertâ luce collocanda & firmissimis legum ac consuetudinum præsidiiis munienda censuit *Vir* doctissimus. Ad hanc metam collimans, antiqua Ecclesiæ monumenta situ & squalore obsita sedulus vestigat ; cogendarum Synodorum viam ac rationem, habendarum normam & regulam, non ex sermone hominum recenti, non ex nostrâ aut PATRUM nostrorum memoriâ, sed ex priscorum commentariis, ex Regum edictis, ex Pontificum fastis eruendas ducit : Chartas ipsâ verustate pene oblitteratas, locis multum diffitas, magno labore ac pretio conquistatas, in sua scrinia compilat, legit, relegitque. Hisce adminiculis adjutus, viam multis spinis obsessam, spissis tenebris obvolutam, variis ambagibus perplexam, primus insistit : Nullus erat quem tutò sequeretur itineris dux, nulla quæ gressus dirigerent præeuntium vestigia ; quin *Ille* suis ingenii luminibus fretus, & flagrandi veritatis indagandæ studio accensus, eam tandem utcunque abditam & reclusam integumentis suis evolvit ; rebus obscuris lucem, ambiguis fidem, inornatis nitorem

nitorem attulit : Antiquam *Ecclesiae* faciem, reducto quasi velo, omnibus contemplandam pariter ac suspiciendam ante ora atque oculos posuit ; expressam ejus imaginem iusta lineamentorum figuratione conformatam, aptis coloribus depictam, in hujusce *Viri* scriptis læti conspiciamus ; quanto majori lætitiâ simul & veneratione matronam ipsam, quasi à mortuis reviviscentem, spirantem demum & loquentem coram intuebimur. Nullo *Hunc* rerum novandarum studio, nullâ privatim læsum injuriâ, nullâ præmii spe aductum, nullâ re aliâ commotum nisi communi *Ecclesiae* utilitate, arduum hoc opus suscepisse, si non ipsi sæpe id & solenniter asseveranti fidem adhiberem, *Virum* mihi ob officiorum conjunctionem valdè dilectum, ob spectatam integritatem perquam honoratum gravi injuriâ afficerem : si eam opinionem quæ animo meo penitus insedit, quamque non ex inani conjecturâ temerè arripui, sed ex intimiori consuetudine experiundo suscepi, aliorum animis inferere non studerem, nec benevoli, nec fidi, nec honesti viri officio defungerer. Nunquam illum in tam longo opere lapsum esse, nunquam errasse, nullum fervente calamo verbum emisisse, quod non restinctis animi incendiis revocare vellet, si dicerem, plena invidiâ foret oratio, & nulli magis quàm ipsi molesta : Si non sæpe lapsum, non graviter deceptum, non sponte alios in errorem traxisse dixero ; si plurima  
in

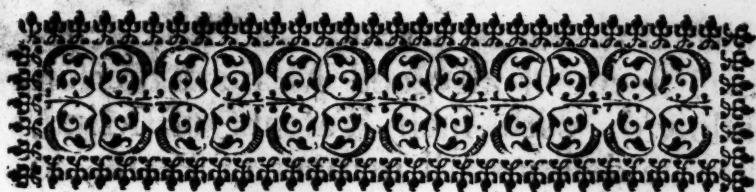
in istis paginis enitere, quæ summam laudem merentur, perpauca esse quæ excusatione indigeant, planè nulla quibus homines benevoli haud facile ignoscant, fidenter asseram, dicam quod & ego sentio, &, nisi præ nimiam amicitiam invitus fallar, mecum sentiunt omnes æqui rerum æstimatores. Sit igitur veniæ, sit laudi, sit gratitudini locus; si quid fortè asperius, si quid ardentius, si quid liberius effuderit, lector paulò humanior id non odio, non livori, non arrogantia tribuet; sed aut ingenio suapte naturam aliquantulum præservido, aut fortasse iracundia in milite pro aris focisque acriter dimicante, in filio ab injuria & vi matrem suam eripiente facile ignoscenda. Quod si plures in illius scriptis effulgent virtutes, si res tractaverit cognitu difficiles, utiles, jucundas; si eas validissimis argumentis firmaverit, si puro ac dilucido sermone in ipsis Legentium animis inscripserit, eruditioni apud eruditos, eloquentia apud disertos suus constet honos. Si Synodorum privilegia ac libertates haud sine aliquo fortunæ suæ discrimine constanter asseruit, si publicæ utilitati rem privatam posthabuit, jurium Ecclesiasticorum vindici aliqua saltem ab Ecclesiasticis rependatur gratia: Hanc aptissimam laborum suorum mercedem reportet *Vir* in agendis rebus acer & industrius, ut spatiosior ei aperiatur campus, ubi in instaurandâ, in promovendâ, in stabilendâ Ecclesiæ pace ingenium suum ac vires exerat.



exerat. Quo audientium plausu apud Populum, apud Magistratum, apud Clerum, apud Senatores, apud Aulicos è rostris frequentem concionatus est: quâ facundiâ & MARIE in cœlum jam receptæ aures sæpe demulfit, & Sororis divinâ gratiâ adhuc superstitis & diu (ita faxit Deus) superfuturæ animum gravi ac recenti dolore ferè oppressum recreavit! quâ dignitate Concionatoris, Canonici, Archidiaconi, Decani munia officiis & locis disjuncta, diu sustinuit: eâdem circumstantium approbatione, eâdem eloquentiâ, iisdem virtutibus Prolocutoriam hanc Cathedram aliquanter perorner, aliam atq; altiori honoris gradu positam (nisi vana auguror) aliquando ornaturus. Quicquid certè Ecclesiæ *Anglicanæ* utile aut gloriosum fuerit, id omne nobis spondet hodiernus rerum status Populi studium, Principum virorum fervor, Optimæ Reginæ pietas, arctissima inter Ordines Civiles atque Ecclesiasticos concordia. Fuit semper inter inferiora Regni & Ecclesiæ Concilia affinitatis conjunctio, & qualis inter sorores esse solet, cum diversitate aliquâ non parva similitudo: at proprior iis jam abhinc intercedit cognatio, dum duobus hisce cætribus duo præerunt viri in eâdem Æde; facundâ optimarum artium parente, pariter innutriti, sub eodem beatæ memoriæ Antefiti simul educti, iisdem principiis penitus imbuti, uterque fide in Principem, in Patriam, in Ecclesiam exploratâ, stabili, inconcussâ:

concussâ : uterque magna de se pollicitus,  
majora præstiturus : alter Reipublicæ, alter  
Ecclesiæ optimè apud nos constitutæ & feli-  
citer attemperatæ propugnator strenuus :  
Dignus sanè ille, quem *Senatus Regina* ad-  
dictissimus sibi præficeret, quem *Regina* ci-  
vium amantissima autoritate suâ confirma-  
ret : Nec indignus hic, quem Clerus Episco-  
pali Ordini firmiter obstrictus deditusque,  
Vobis, PATRES, commendet, quem Vos,  
Patres maxime colendi, pro tenerrimo in  
Clerum affectu calculis vestris comprobetis.





A  
**S P E E C H**  
T O T H E

*Upper House of Convocation.*

**T**HE CLERGY, *Most Reverend Father*, have in a solemn manner, with all Fidelity, discharged the Duty you enjoined them, the Choice of a Man of Learning and Eloquence out of their own Body, fit to undertake, and equal to execute the Office of their PROLOCUTOR, and they do this Day recommend to you, *Venerable Fathers*, by my Mouth, this Excellent † Person already by his great Merits to the Church sufficiently recom-

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† *Dr. Francis Atterbury.*

B

mended



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mended to our, to your, and the general Esteem of all good Men; a Person endow'd with such Talents of Mind, that he deserves all manner of Praise, so high in Fame and Reputation, that he stands in need of none; a Person so exactly suiting the Scheme which our Ancestors laid down for a PROLOCUTOR, that he may well seem selected from among us to this high Dignity, not so much by our VOTES, as by the Antient Rules of CONVOCATIONS.

FOR if Exquisite Learning can be of any assistance in the Discharge of this Office, who can discharge it with greater Applause to himself, or more Advantage to us, than one who is well acquainted with *all* Parts of Literature, long and successfully exercis'd in *most* Arts and Studies, most accomplish'd and perfect in those Sciences which admit of the greatest Perfection? If lastly, it is a peculiar part of the Character of a Complete PROLOCUTOR, to express by his single Tongue the Sentiments of many Eloquent Men, we have an Orator of so finished an Elegance, that you, Fathers, need not fear that his Unskillfulness should diminish the Dignity of your Answers; and we may justly hope, that his Eloquence will add a considerable weight

## of CONVOCATION. II

weight and advantage to our Petitions. If Good-will has an Influence in reconciling Resentments, Authority a great Force in moderating Assemblies, whom could we rather wish to be a Judge in our Debates, than one whose gentle Disposition renders him so popular, that he may justly hope by the Sweetness of his Temper to allure all who have any share of Goodness or Humanity, to the Study of Peace and Unity; one whose Gravity is so free from Arrogance, that should any Commotions happen to arise among us, the very Dignity of his Presence must immediately suppress them. Little therefore, most *Sacred Fathers*, had the Clergy answered your Expectations, had they placed this weighty Burthen on any weaker Shoulders, and at the same time they had proved themselves ungrateful, and forgetful of the greatest Benefits, had they not willingly offered any Honours that they could confer, to one who had so highly deserved of them. He certainly may rightfully claim the first Place in our SYNOD, who by Divine Incitement strenuously endeavoured, by Divine Favour happily effected this, That SYNODS in this Nation should not be altogether lost and dead, nor entirely Speechless.

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INDULGE me, *Fathers*, if I trace this matter something higher ; nothing shall I say to detract from your Dignity, to which I bear the deepest and sincerest Veneration, nothing to revive antient Differences, to which I have the utmost abhorrence.

THE Consultations of the Bishops and Clergy had been now for some Years interrupted. The Meetings of the States in Parliament for the Management of the Publick Affairs of the Nation, were frequent ; all this time there were no Meetings of the *Bishops* and *their Clergy*, for the Promotion of the Good of the Church. I don't say, nor do I think, that this was done with an evil Intent ; nay I am apt to believe, that it proceeded from an hearty Affection to the Church, from a pious Fear of Differences, and an ardent Desire for the Preservation of Peace : But however, many Persons, who neither wanted Honesty nor Foresight, thought that this Intermision of Convocations would one time or other prove of the greatest disadvantage to the Church. They were under great Apprehensions, that what they knew was begun by the best of Princes, and with the best Advice, might by a worse Prince, who had worse



## of CONVOCATION. 13

worse Designs, be turned to the Destruction of the *Church*. In the mean time many new monstrous Doctrines are daily Published; many Heresies diffuse their poisonous Principles with Impunity, Reproaches and Blasphemies, shameful to utter, and horrible to hear, are scandalously vented against the Priesthood, against things Sacred, and the most Holy Name of GOD himself. The Authority of SYNODS had formerly given a proper and present Antidote against these malignant Plagues. All good Men implore this Assistance, without this they think we must utterly despair of preserving and defending Religion among us.

SUCH was the State of Affairs, when this very Learned Person thought it proper to place † *The Rights, Powers and Privileges of an English Convocation* in an open and true Light, and to strengthen them with all the Force they could receive from Laws and Customs. With this View he searches carefully into the Antient Monuments of the Church, then covered with Dust and Obscurity, thinking that the Manner and Method of Convening, the Rules and Laws

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† *The Title of the Dr's Book against Bp. Wake.*

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of holding *Convocations*, was not to be drawn from the modern Discourses of Men, nor from the Memory of us, or our Fathers; but from the Commentaries of the Antients, the Edicts of Kings, and Papal Decrees. For this purpose he got into his Possession, with great Labour and Cost, many loose and scatter'd Manuscripts, almost obliterated by Time, which he carefully read again and again. By the Assistance of these he first ventured to tread a Way involved with thick Darkness, covered with many Thorns, and perplexed with Intricacies, without any Guide to conduct him, without any Footsteps of former Travellers to direct him. But he relying on the Strength and Powers of his Genius, and inflamed with a Zeal for the Discovery of Truth, unwound all these Mazes, however difficult and perplexed; Things in themselves obscure he brighten'd, the doubtful reduced to Certainty, and polished the unornamental. He, as it were, by drawing away the Veil exhibited to publick View and Admiration the antient Face of the *Church*. In his Writings we with Joy behold her very Picture drawn in proper Colours, and exactly agreeable to the true Features and Lineaments of the Original; and how will that Joy and Veneration be increased, when we shall view

of CONVOCATION. 15

view the Matron her self before us, reviv'd as it were from the Dead, breathing, speaking! Much should I injure one endeared to me by the strictest Rules of Friendship, much esteemed from frequent Trials of his Integrity, if I did not believe his frequent and solemn Affeuerations, that he did not engage in this Great Work out of any Desire of Innovations, any private Resentments, or meaner Views of Interest, but merely for the Good and Advantage of the Church. Neither should I act the human, faithful or just Part, did I not endeavour to fix in the Minds of others that Character and Opinion of Him, which is intirely rooted in my own, and which I did not rashly take up from slight Conjectures, but from an intimate Acquaintance and long Experience. This Recommendation would be too invidious, and more uneasy to Him than any one besides, should I say that he never err'd, never was mistaken in so long a Work, never let some Words in the Heat of his Pen pass from him, which he would not willingly have recalled upon cooler Reflections. Should I say that he has not often nor grossly err'd, nor willingly drawn others into Mistakes, should I positively assert that there are many things in these Writings that



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that merit the highest Praise, few that want any Allowances of Excuse, none but what Men of Humanity might easily pardon; I should in that utter my own Opinion, and, if I am not unwillingly deceived by too great a Fondness of Friendship, the Sentiments of all impartial Judges. Be there then room left for Pardon, for Praise, for Gratitude. If some sharp, warm or free Expressions have come from him, a Reader of any Humanity will not attribute them to Envy, Resentment, or Arrogance, but to a Temper of it self too warm, or perhaps to Passion easily pardonable in a Soldier who contended for all that is dear to Us, in a Son endeavouring to rescue his Mother from Injury and Violence. But if there is an Overballance of Beauties in his Writings, if he has treated of things in themselves difficult, useful, pleasing; if he has confirmed them by the strongest Arguments, if he has imprinted them in the Minds of the Readers by a Purity and Perspicuity of Stile, it is fit that he receive the Applause due to Learning from Men of Letters, from the Eloquent the Honour due to Eloquence. If he has bravely asserted the Privileges and Liberties of CONVOCATIONS at the Hazard of his own Fortune, if he has preferr'd the publick Advantage to his private

## of CONVOCATION. 17

private Interest, let the CLERGY make some Returns at least, to the Assertor of *The Rights of the Clergy*. May this Man of equal Penetration and Diligence in the Management of Business, receive this most proper Reward of his Services, the Opportunity of acting in a larger Sphere, where he may exert all his Powers of Arts and Genius, in contriving, promoting, and confirming *the Peace of the Church*.

WITH what Applause has he often Preached before the People, the Magistrates, the Clergy, the Senate, and the Court! how often has the late Queen MARY (now gathered to the Saints above) been charmed with his Eloquence! and what Address did he use in tempering the Soul of her *Sister*, who still survives (and by the Blessing of Heaven may she long do so!) when she was almost oppressed and overcome by her late Affliction †. As he has long supported with Dignity the different and distinct Offices of a Preacher, Canon, Arch-Deacon, and Dean, so may he with the same Virtues, the same Eloquence, the same universal

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† *The Death of the Prince.*

# 18 A SPEECH to the Upper House

Approbation, adorn this Chair as PROLOCUTOR, who will (if I prophecy right) some time or other adorn one in a greater and more honourable Station.

THE present State of Affairs certainly promises Us every thing that is likely to redound to the Advantage and Glory of *The Church of England*, from the Inclination of the People, the Zeal of the Ministry, the Piety of the best of QUEENS, and the closest Agreement between the Civil and Ecclesiastical Powers. There ever was a near Affinity between the *House of Commons* and the *Lower House of Convocation*, a Resemblance such as is usual between Sisters, with some diversity: But from this time there will be a nearer Relation between them, while † Two Persons educated together in the same College \* (ever fruitful of the best Sciences) under the same || Prelate of blessed Memory, happily instructed in the same Principles, preside over these different Assemblies; both of them, of tried, fixed, unshaken Fidelity, to their Prince, their Country, and their Church; who both make us hope Great Things, and who

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† Mr. Bromley and Dr. Atterbury.

\* Christ Church Oxon.

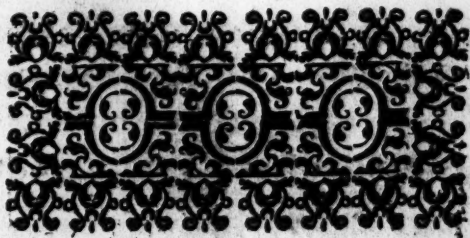
|| Bishop Fell.



## of CONVOCATION. 19

will still perform Greater. The One a strenuous Assertor of the best constituted and happily tempered *Government*, the Other of its *Church*. He certainly was a proper Person for a SENATE, to make choice of to preside over them, that bore the deepest Veneration for their QUEEN, and one fit to be confirmed by the Authority of a QUEEN, who had the tenderest Affection for her People: Neither is This Person unworthy to be recommended to you, FATHERS, by a *Clergy* most Dutiful and Respectful to the *Episcopal Order*, nor undeserving that Approbation, which you, *Venerable Fathers*, out of your tender Affection to that CLERGY, shall vouchsafe to their Election.

F I N I S.



# 19. COVOCATION.

will still perform. The Old a  
 Member of the self constituted  
 and finally reported Governor  
 Other of its Council. It certainly was a  
 proper reason for a Senate to make  
 choice of to provide over them, that bore  
 the deepest Veneration for their QUEEN,  
 and one fit to be confirmed by the Author  
 of the QUEEN, who had the ten-  
 derest Affection for her People: Whether  
 it is this reason unworthy to be recom-  
 mended to your Pardon by a Clerk  
 not Dignified and Respectful to the  
 Royal Order, nor unworthy that Appro-  
 priation, as it is your Name, the one  
 of your royal ARMS, is a reason  
 that will be sufficient.

T I A I S